SECTION: CERTIFICATION

SUBJECT: Eligibility Requirement

ITEM: ***Women: Possibility of Regression***

Policy

A participant who has previously been certified eligible for the WIC Program may be considered at nutritional risk in the next certification period if the competent professional authority determines there is a possibility of regression in nutritional status without the benefits that the WIC Program provides. A basic nutrition assessment shall be conducted to rule out the existence of current risk factors. "Possibility of Regression" may be used only at a subsequent certification and may **not** be used at entry into the program (i.e., enrollment certification), and it may only be used when no other risk can be identified. Refer to WPM Section 230-10 for information regarding priority ranks.

Basis for policy

7 CFR 246.7 (e)

Possibility of regression criteria

The table below indicates the criteria to assess nutritional risks of women. Since the possibility of a later pregnancy may not be used to enter into the WIC Program, this risk is not applicable to pregnant women. The priority levels are indicated for each category of women, and the ISIS code number and corresponding USDA risk code is provided in the far left column for reference. Please see the "WIC Policy Memorandum 98-9, Revision 1, WIC Nutrition Risk Criteria" for more detail regarding the USDA risk codes.

ISIS CODE AND *(USDA CODE)*	RISK CONDITION/INDICATOR OF NUTRITIONAL NEED	PRIORITY FOR PREGNANT WOMEN	PRIORITY FOR BREASTFEEDING WOMEN	PRIORITY FOR NON-BREASTFEEDING WOMEN
N10 *(501)*	**Possibility of Regression: Anthropometric**	N/A	I	VI
N11 *(501)*	**Possibility of Regression: Biochemical**	N/A	I	VI
N12 *(501)*	**Possibility of Regression: Clinical**	N/A	I	VI
N13 *(501)*	**Possibility of Regression: Dietary**	N/A	IV	VI

Use of possibility of regression

If the competent professional authority determines that there is a possibility of regression in nutritional status without the benefits the WIC Program provides, regression may be used. The reason for using regression shall be documented in the Individual Comments ISIS screen.

List of risk factors that can be regressed

Possibility of Regression	Regressable Risk Conditions
N10: Anthropometric	**A10** Underweight **A20** Overweight **A21** Very overweight
N11: Biochemical	**B12** Low Hemoglobin **B13** Very Low Hemoglobin **B92** Lead Poisoning
N12: Clinical	**C80** Severe Acute Infections **C96** Eating Disorder **C100** Nutrient Deficiency Diseases **C108** Inadequate Vitamin/Mineral Supplementation **C110** Food Allergies **C117** Pica **C118** Pica **C121** Limited ability to make feeding decisions and/or prepare food **C201** Cracked & Bleeding Nipples **C202** Persistent Sore Nipples **C203** Mastitis

List of risk factors that can be regressed (cont.)

Possibility of Regression	Regressable Risk Conditions
N13: Dietary	**D10** Low Intake **D11** Low Vitamin A **D12** Low Vitamin C **D13** Low Fruit/Vegetables **D14** Low/Breads/Grains/Cereals **D15** Low Milk **D16** Low Protein **D18** Low Fluid **D19** Low Fiber **D20** Low Iron **D90** High Sugar Intake **D91** High Fat Intake **D92** High Sodium/Salt **D93** Excessive Caffeine Intake